

News of the Day.

"To show the very age and body of the times."

DeLave, the Rope walker, crossed the Pascale River, near Patterson N. J., on a tight rope last Monday afternoon, in the presence of a large crowd. On mounting his ladder, he inverted his feet into two ordinary staid, peacock-like, whose bottoms had been made of leather. Grasping his pole—a wand about ten feet long and weighing some fifty pounds, he started off, accompanied by music from the band, and lustrous cheers from the assembled crowds. The outward trip was slow, each step describing a semi-circle. Midway he paused, while an artist took a photographic likeness of the scene. The entire trip was accomplished in six minutes. The return voyage was made at quite a rapid pace, the performer having divested himself of his wicker appendages. Reaching the centre he executed a variety of feats, such as lying down lengthwise and crosswise, suspending himself by one hand, standing on his head, &c., &c., drawing to the crowds and the like, after which he skinned along the tightrope to the place of starting.

The whole number of persons who are expected to be in attendance at the Baltimore Convention, has been variously estimated at from 20,000 to 30,000. The entire New York delegation will put up at the Eutaw House. At Barnum's Hotel will be quartered the delegates from the States of Virginia, North Carolina, Pennsylvania and New Jersey. At the Grand Hotel, under the able management of Colonel Stone, a large assembly will also be gathered. Amongst the delegations will be those of New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Connecticut and Maine, which will be accompanied by two full military bands. It is understood a large delegation from the Empire State have engaged the commodious mansion of the Hon. Rev. John Jay.

The last Legislature of the State of New York, enacted that every married woman is constituted and declared to be the joint guardian of her children with her husband, with equal powers, rights and duties in regard to them with the husband; therefore, in case of the death of the father of a minor, the mother, if living, becomes thereupon vested and possessed of all the rights, remedies, privileges, and responsibilities in respect to him or her, that appertained to the father while living; and is first entitled to the guardianship of the property as well as the person of such minor, though she may direct herself of these rights and responsibilities by causing a guardian to be appointed.

A correspondent of the London Morning Post says: "If Sayers were equal to maintaining the position of champion, he ought to have upheld it, as he has led the public to expect him. If, however, he finds that his arm is permanently injured, or that from any other cause it is desirable he should give up the belt, he should have done so at once, and openly—stating his reasons—and he might have retired with honor to himself, and satisfaction to his countrymen. As it is at this moment, Beaumont is Champion of England. Sayers has retired, and Beaumont defends the belt against all comers. This is tantamount to an acknowledgment of defeat by Sayers."

The crew of the bark Wildfire were brought before Judge Marvin, at Key West, on the 16th ult., under a writ of *habeas corpus*. A motion to discharge was refused, but all were admitted to bail. The Key of the Gulf adds: "The Judge declined construing the law of 1820, making the slave trade piracy, but intimated that he should dissent from the recent opinion of Judge McWright, of South Carolina, and that he was now of the opinion that when the negroes come on board of an American vessel on the coast of Africa they are free, though they were slaves in Africa, which is in accordance with the opinion of Judge Story in the case of the United States vs. Batish."

The disease which is now destroying so many cattle in the New England States, is said to have made its appearance in some of the lower counties of Pennsylvania. Within a short time former in Bucks county lost nearly all of his valuable herd of cows, of a complaint said to resemble very much the dreaded cattle disease. It is thought that the disease was introduced by a cow from the West, and the necessary steps should be immediately taken to ascertain its true character.

A Detroit paper states that large quantities of tobacco are being forwarded to Boston from Cincinnati, via the Grand Trunk railway, from that city. This is a comparatively new route for the transportation of tobacco, and we regret to see it so soon exposed to the public. The subject seems to call for close attention to the law, by virtue of which American produce is carried through Canada and re-exported in the United States without duty.

The Frederick, Md., Herald says that the prospects of a large military encampment in Frederick, this summer, are excellent. Already the Light Infantry Battalion of Washington city have officially notified their desire to attend, while numerous companies in Pennsylvania, Virginia and Baltimore are also expected to be present, should the citizens of Frederick subscribe liberally enough to secure the encampment.

Graham's oil factory, on Filbert and Twenty-first streets, Philadelphia, was destroyed by fire Tuesday morning. Ten adjoining houses were damaged. The establishment included a meat packing, lard oil factory, had refinery, stable, garage shop, salting and smoking houses, &c. The loss will probably not fall short of \$40,000, but it is covered by insurance.

On Thursday last the United States Circuit Court, at Savannah, Ga., passed sentence of \$250 fine and thirty days imprisonment on C. A. L. Lamar, J. Mott Middleton, Carey W. Stiles and William Hone, who pleaded guilty to the charge of having rescued Captain Farnum, of the slave yacht Wanderer, from the county jail.

It is understood that the Postmaster General has purchased the present post office property in New York, and a substantial and convenient office is to be erected in its stead. The amount paid for the property was \$250,000, one-fifth of which was subscribed by merchants and business men in the lower part of the city.

The passenger cars on the Lackawanna and Bloomsburg Railroad made the first trip over the extension to Northumberland, Pa., on Thursday of last week. The two branches of the Susquehanna are now connected by rail-road with the main road running south, parallel with the river, and connecting with the cities of Philadelphia and Baltimore.

450,000 muskrat skins have been bought by the North western Fur Company since last fall. They have been gathered from Wisconsin, Minnesota, and a small portion of Iowa, and have been shipped direct to London. During the season just closed, this company has paid out \$500,000 for furs.

The storm of Monday night, was very severe in the neighborhood of Baltimore; the lightning struck several houses, and the hail damaged the growing crops quite seriously. A London letter writer says that Mr. Ten Broeck won \$50,000 on the great Derby race, in which his horse Empire was beaten.

The Japanese Princes, accompanied by their principal officers and the Naval Commission, proceeded to the Executive mansion on Tuesday to take leave of his Excellency. The President received them in the Blue room in company with the Secretary of State and several other gentlemen. The interview was cordial and of comparatively long continuance. The President, among other things, informed them that he had selected for the Naval Commission several of the most gallant officers of our navy, who, in peace were most kind, but in war we depend upon them for our defence. He trusted, however, that they would never be required to operate against Japan. The distinguished visitors, through their interpreter, expressed their high appreciation of the President's address, and, as on a former occasion, alluded to the handsome reception with which they have met, and of the many kind attentions bestowed upon them. The President presented to each of the Princes a large gold medal bearing his likeness, and a suitable inscription, struck at the Philadelphia Mint, and also a number of beautifully bound illustrated American books. These were received with evident delight. At the parting, the shaking of hands was mutually cordial, and the interview throughout of a gratifying and pleasant character.

Mr. Schell, and other officials of the New York Custom House, have been engaged in preparing a Tariff bill, to be submitted, if considered advisable, as a substitute for that of the House. According to a careful estimate made in the New York Custom House, Mr. Morrill's tariff will produce about \$55,000,000 from customs, on the basis of last year's importations, which corresponds with the figures of the Ways and Means Committee. The same authority reports that one of the most immediate effects will be to reduce imports, and it is expected that they will fall below \$600,000,000 the first year of its operation.

On Tuesday morning a young man, named Aquilla Galloway, some time past engaged as a freeman on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, was suddenly killed. It seems that he was on the regular passenger train which left Washington shortly after six o'clock, and whilst passing along near the Agricultural College switch, he had occasion to lean over for the purpose of examining a box of the tender, which had become heated. Whilst in this position, his foot came in contact with the tail of the switch, which knocked him of the train.

The merchant ships Castilian, 999 tons, and Hemisphere, 1,023 tons, of New York, have been chartered, under the auspices of the Colonization Society, to take the captured Africans from Key West to Liberia. The price to be paid is understood to be \$12,000 for each vessel.

In New York city a call has been issued for a mass meeting under the auspices of the "Young Men of New York," to raise "material aid" for Garibaldi and the Sicilians. The Vanderbilt's news has excited the greatest enthusiasm in the city for both.

Late advices report a drought in the West India Islands. At St. Martin's water was so scarce that a police force had to be placed over the fountains.

A despatch from New Orleans says business there is about over for the season, large numbers of merchants having already left for Europe and the North.

John Markell, esp., one of the oldest and most respectable citizens of Frederick city, Md., died on Saturday morning. His age was 79.

The character of Mr. Sumner's speech was known to republican Senators previous to its delivery. They were and are full of apprehensions as to its effects upon party interests. The editor of the Cedar Keys (Fla.) Telegraph adds watermelons on the 26th ult., and they had been plenty on the coast for more than a week.

The cost of the New York Central Park this far, has been \$7,900,000. The sum of \$2,500,000 will be expended on further improvements.

BELL AND EVERETT.—Whatever else may be said about the convention which placed Bell and Everett in nomination, it cannot be denied that the delegates selected for both places on their ticket, gentlemen who deserve well of their country. If we had more men of the Bell and Everett stamp in office, the business of the government would be carried out with much more dignity than at present. While this fact is generally acknowledged, we notice that some of the black republican journals attempt to throw ridicule upon the ticket, and thus divert public attention from the nominees. This shows that the black republicans are not a little frightened at the idea of having three or four strong tickets in the field against them. A very able and statesmanlike letter from Mr. Everett has called out some of the black republican attacks, which, though written with apparent good humor, show signs of latent rancor and concealed apprehension. It is quite true that it cannot be denied that Mr. Bell or Mr. Everett, either of them kept a grocery, or distilled whiskey, or was judge of ten light or a horse race, or that either of them ever split rails, which seemed to be Mr. Lincoln's only points. Otherwise, however, we are obliged to say that Bell and Everett have largely the advantage of their opponents. The former are men of cultivation, education and refinement—scholars, gentlemen and statesmen of large experience. In their hands the government would command confidence at home and respect abroad. In all that constitutes fitness for the discharge of the duties of the executive branch of the government, there is no comparison between Bell and Everett and the former.

It is argued by many as John Bell and Edward Everett are sneered at by the organs of fourth rate village politicians, stump orators and tavern brawlers.—N. Y. Herald.

FIRST RIDE OF THE JAPANESE BY RAILWAY.—The first ride of the Japanese across the isthmus of Panama, their first railway experience, is described in a letter in the New York Journal of Commerce.—Upon the starting of the train, the first Japanese had ever seen, and the first cars they had ever entered, the conductor put the train at moderate speed, which was gradually increased till it shot forward like an arrow, gliding, descending, winding along the valleys, climbing over the iron bridges of the viaducts, high conical hills, equaling small mountains, rising on either hand, covered with trees and verdure to their utmost summits, while numerous clusters of the more miserable huts lined the way, crowded with people of all hues, indolent, stupid, and half clothed, while the pigs and chickens sported at the doors in company, and equally naked. The Japanese could not suppress their admiration at this new mode of conveyance and rate of progress, so unlike the *nommos* of their own country, in which they were carried on the shoulders of men. It was announced that the train was to be stopped to see the attempts of the artists to sketch scenes and objects when the train was at the top of its speed, and the poor artist, ignorant of the rate of motion, taking his eye for an instant only from the object to his paper, upon looking again found it had utterly vanished, giving place to others which had the same apparition existence. At last they were obliged to desist, and gave themselves up to the gratification of sight-seeing only.

Virginia News.

The Fredericksburg Herald says:—"We have seen it stated that J. Q. Adams, the ticket-agent of Robinson & Lake's Circus, who fled just after the killing of Mark Boulware, is thought to be the murderer. We heard all the evidence given in at the trial of the Circus Company on Thursday, and we think there is less evidence against Adams than against the hostlers and canvass men belonging to the Company. It was proved that Adams had been badly beaten and left for dead about two hundred yards below the spot where Boulware was found, and about half an hour before, and also that Adams was found near where he was left about twenty minutes after Mr. B. was found. It was also proved that when taken up from the ground Adams said he was dying, and had to be bathed in cold water in order to revive him at all. We have no doubt that the killing was done by some one or more of the underlings attached to the lower departments of the circus, but we think that evidence showed that Adams was not with them at the time of the commission of the crime. We suppose Adams fled through apprehension, as he was considerably marked with wounds. We do not think we ever heard of a case where so many witnesses testified, and where there was such an absence of evidence to connect any particular man with the crime, either by name or by certain description. We understand that during the early part of the trial, the Mayor had Adams telegraphed for as a suspect, then rested upon him, but that at a late period it was removed."

It appears from the returns made by the Commissioner of the Revenue for the Town of Fredericksburg, that there were 124 births, and 63 deaths, for the year ending the 31st of December, 1859. There are 566 registered voters in the Corporation, and 257 free negroes over 12 years of age, 679 white males, 724 slaves over 12 years of age, 150 horses, 129 cows, 163 chickens, 855 swatches, 392 clocks, 87 pianos, plate, value, \$13,294; household furniture \$104,075, value of hogs \$241, moneys and bonds \$427,295, capital invested in manufacturing \$42,400, capital of companies which declare no dividends \$63,900, amount of income, salaries, \$35,296, amount of interest from State and other bonds \$40,159. The State tax in the above items amount to \$7,570 04.

There was considerable excitement among the citizens of Fredericksburg, on Sunday and Monday, caused by a rumor that the Steamer Virginia had been destroyed by fire somewhere near the mouth of the river.—Many of the merchants had goods on board, and some of the citizens expected friends by the boat. However, she arrived safely Monday evening, having been delayed by being grounded on a sand bar, near Ledwinton. The News says:—"Our far-sighted Insurance Agent, F. Slaughter, esp., took some \$100,000 worth of risks at 5 per cent, a pretty good day's work, both for himself and his Company."

At Spotsylvania Court House on Monday, the Mercer Cavalry, Captain F. C. Beverly in command, paraded 74 strong, and were reviewed by Col. J. Mercer Waller, of the Sixteenth Regiment. They presented a fine appearance and reflect credit upon the County. A dinner will be given on the 16th at the Court House by the Ladies, to obtain a suitable flag for the Mercer Cavalry, on which occasion there will be a grand parade. The Mount Pleasant Company will also be present. Lieut. Wm. S. Gilman, of the Fredericksburg Greys, will deliver an address.

Arthur Haslap was shot while at work on one of the wharves in Fredericksburg on Monday afternoon, by Seth Montgomery.—There had been some previous misunderstanding between the parties, and Montgomery finding Haslap, walked towards him and fired, the lead passing through his hand and entered his body inflicting a painful wound. Montgomery was immediately arrested by officer Collins, examined before the Mayor, who committed him to jail, where he now is.

A difficulty occurred on Liberty street, Fredericksburg, on Sunday night, between a free negro named Robert Cooke and a white man named John Fletcher, which resulted in the negro being knocked down several times with a bar of iron. The wounds though probably not mortal, were very ugly ones, being on the head and face and very deep. Fletcher was promptly arrested by officer Collins, and was immediately committed to jail by the Mayor.

The Fredericksburg News says that the wheat in Spotsylvania, as elsewhere, is nowhere. Farmers are ploughing up wheat fields and planting corn in them. One universal report of destruction to the wheat comes up from all over the State and country. The farmer who makes half a crop will get two prices. The market has opened at Memphis, Tennessee, at two dollars and a half a bushel.

A youth, aged 16 or 17 years, named Ferdinand Robertson, nephew of Walter H. Middleton, druggist, of Farmville, was found dead in his bed on Monday morning. His death was produced by taking strychnine. Young Robertson wrote a letter on Sunday night, but gave no reasons for the rash act. He was in the employ of his uncle up to the time of his death.

The Bank of Richmond, at Richmond, has been organized, and the following gentlemen elected Directors, A. Warwick, R. B. Hay, E. H. Skinner, Jos. F. Powell, R. W. McMillan, J. N. Williams, G. B. Davenport, Mark Downey, Joel B. Watkins, Abraham Warwick was unanimously elected President of the Bank.

The June Quarterly term of Spotsylvania court commenced and ended its session on Monday. There was but one case of any interest in Court, viz: Commonwealth vs. half of Tapp vs. Palliam. W. S. Barton for the Commonwealth and J. L. Marge jr. for the defence. Judgment for the Commonwealth.

The schooner "Two Brothers," Captain Haner, was struck by a squall and capsized, in the Rappahannock river, near Sandor's wharf, on Monday last, at about 3 P. M.—Captain Robinson, who was on board as a passenger, was drowned. Captain Haner and a boy, who were the only other persons on board, succeeded in gaining the shore.

The Petersburg (Va.) Express says:—"Intelligence from every direction coincides as to the scarcity of tobacco in this section of Virginia. Not one-fourth of a crop, it is thought, will be made in many portions of Dinwiddie, while from the upper counties the complaints are even worse."

We understand that the Tappahannock Southern, that the ladies of Essex have been quite successful in their efforts to raise a fund, by subscription, to enable them to purchase a suitable banner for presentation to our gallant citizen soldiery, the "Essex Sharpshooters."

The County Court of Loudoun meets on Monday. The following Justices will constitute the Court—Asa Rogers, Presiding Justice; N. S. Braden, Daniel Shreve, James Henton, B. F. Taylor & Associates. This is a jury, but not a Grand Jury Court.

C. Gatewood, esp., a well known and highly respectable citizen of Essex county, died suddenly at his residence near Lloyds, on Thursday night last.

The Richmond Enquirer says:—"When we re-produced (from one of our exchanges) the assertion that a Court of Enquiry had been granted to Col. R. W. Baylor, to investigate charges made by Governor Wise, relative to his conduct last fall, as an officer in connection with the Brown raid, we intimated the opinion that no formal charges had ever been proffered by the Ex-Governor against the officer in question.—After careful enquiry, made at headquarters, we are enabled to state positively that we were entirely correct in that opinion.—The case stands thus: In a letter, addressed to headquarters, Col. Baylor referred to the fact that imputations had been cast upon his conduct as an officer, and requested a Court of Enquiry to investigate both the precise nature of these imputations and the conduct to which they had been applied. An order was issued in accordance with this request, which (it is expressly recited, that whereas, no formal charges have been made against Col. Baylor, the Court must be the sole judge as to the extent of investigation required.)

It is undoubtedly true that very serious imputations have been cast on Col. Baylor's conduct, by a number of respectable and responsible gentlemen, including, as we are well informed, some of the most gallant and distinguished of his brother officers. The case is a very serious one, and justice to the service, as well as to Col. Baylor, demands a thorough and patient investigation. Many witnesses will, doubtless, be examined, and the investigation will, probably, be a prolonged one.

The U. S. Marshal has appointed the following assistants to take the census.—Alexandria, Dr. D. M. French, Culpeper, Thos. Hill; Caroline, Philip Samuel, jr.; Fairfax, John Powell; Fredericksburg, J. B. Senor; Fauquier, Geo. Calvert; R. W. Downman; King George, Thatcher Rodgers; Loudoun, Henry G. Smith, and S. W. Swartz; Lyallburg, Granville Jordan; Orange, John T. Tynah; Prince William, W. A. Bryant; Rappahannock, J. G. Parks; Stafford, H. B. Barnes; Westmoreland, Jno. H. Sandford.

The Winchester Virginian says:—"On Thursday evening as the Clarke Cavalry were marching out of town, on their return home, the horse of Capt. Edward Lewis, at the corner of Loudoun and Potomac streets, slipped upon a sliding rock and fell upon the leg of Capt. L., producing a painful but not serious wound. After restoratives had been applied, to ease the pain, he like a gallant soldier as he is, proceeded homeward in a carriage."

Oliver Branch Lodge, 114, Free and Accepted Masons, of Leesburg, will celebrate St. John's Days, the Anniversary of their ancient Order, on Monday, the 25th of June, the 24th falling on Sunday.—By an Oration, public procession, &c. The Rev. John Sandford has been chosen speaker for the occasion.

The following gentlemen have been appointed Directors of the Valley Bank at Leesburg for the ensuing year.—By the Stockholders—John Janney, H. T. Harrison, Wm. H. Gray, Charles B. Ball, By the State—Arthur L. Rogers, A. T. M. Rust, John Janney, Jr., New Director.

The Dinner and Fair given last week by the Ladies of Grace (Episcopal) Church, in Berryville, yielded quite a handsome return, also the money was cleared. In settling them to the painting of the Church, and for the lamps recently purchased for it.

The Directors of the Central Railroad have decided to remove the Passenger Depot at Staunton, from its present location, to a site opposite the American Hotel. The Freight Depot will be removed to the place where the Passenger Depot now stands.

BAPTIST STATE MISSION BOARD.—The thirty-seventh annual report of the Baptist State Mission Board, made to the Baptist General Assembly in session at Staunton, shows that the State Missions are in a prosperous condition.

Twenty-six missionaries were employed in Eastern and North-eastern Virginia, who preached 1845 sermons, baptized 215 converts, aided pastors in meetings in which 523 persons professed conversion, made 2,772 visits to families for religious instruction and prayer, organized 10 new Sunday Schools and one church, and were engaged in the erection of 8 houses of worship. Most of the stations in this portion of the State are steadily progressing, and this is true especially of the stations in anti-mission localities, where prejudices are disappearing before the light of the gospel. The Fairmount station, in Franklin county, will heretofore sustain its own pastor. Organized five years ago amidst many discouragements, it has steadily grown in numbers and strength under the care of missionary, brother Thomas C. Goggin, has erected a new house of worship, which is regularly filled with a large congregation, and the church is exerting a happy influence in the community. The stations at Charleston, Winchester, Manassas and Fort Belvoir, will require the fostering aid of the Board for years longer, when they will doubtless become not only self-supporting, but the dispensers of blessings to the perishing of our own and other lands. In Eastern Virginia there are large districts of country yet needing the services of Baptist missionaries. Within the limits of the recently organized Blue Ridge Association, there is work enough for five; and in some of the oldest and strongest Associations, numerous points have been brought to notice requiring the presence of missionary laborers. In the Western Association, embracing a large portion of the Valley and all the Central West, twenty missionaries were appointed, and great success has attended their ministry during the past year. They preached 2,430 sermons, baptized 644 converts, aided pastors in meetings in which 2,548 persons professed conversion, made 2,348 visits to families, and organized 11 new churches and 18 new Sunday Schools.

There are now before the Board applications for the appointment of twenty-two missionaries to that part of the State the ensuing year. All of these, and at least ten others, should be commissioned at once. Seventeen missionaries were appointed in North Western Virginia, who preached 2,045 sermons, baptized 245 converts, aided pastors in meetings in which 191 persons professed conversion, made 1,701 visits to families, organized 5 new Sunday Schools, and were engaged in the erection of 5 houses of worship.

The missionaries preached 6,320 sermons, baptized 1,202 converts, aided pastors in meetings in which 972 persons professed conversion, made 6,881 visits to families for religious instruction and prayer, organized 12 new churches and 33 new Sunday Schools, completed one new house of worship, and are engaged in the erection of 13 others; and distributed 69 Bibles and Testaments, 510 volumes of religious books, and 5,336 tracts.

The receipts into the Treasury during the year were \$15,157.25, and the expenditures were \$15,180.18, showing a balance due the Treasury of \$32.93.

It will require \$3,420 to pay existing liabilities, and \$11,500 to reappoint those now in service, during all their commissions in June, making together \$14,920. The State missions earnestly entreat the churches to contribute at least \$20,000 the next year for the evangelization of the State.

The County Court of Loudoun meets on Monday. The following Justices will constitute the Court—Asa Rogers, Presiding Justice; N. S. Braden, Daniel Shreve, James Henton, B. F. Taylor & Associates. This is a jury, but not a Grand Jury Court.

C. Gatewood, esp., a well known and highly respectable citizen of Essex county, died suddenly at his residence near Lloyds, on Thursday night last.

It is said that the reason why the "republicans" call Lincoln "Honest Abe" is to distinguish him from the rest of their party.

Mr. Everett on Slavery.

We have heretofore taken occasion to demonstrate the soundness of Mr. Bell's views on the subject of slavery, by citations from the record. We have given his own defence of the institution of slavery, in the Congress of the United States, in his own words, and there is no excuse for any one not fully understanding his views, and doing justice to his orthodox position. Heretofore, we said but little in reference to Mr. Everett's position in regard to slavery. Now that he has written a letter to the Boston ratification meeting, accepting the post assigned him, it may not be improper to give the following extract from a speech made in Congress in 1824, and reported in Gales & Seaton's Register of Debates, vol. II, p. 1579. It shows that Mr. Everett's record as a statesman is eminently safe for the South, and dates back more than thirty years. Mr. Everett says:—

"If there are any members in this House of that class of politicians to whom the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. Saunders) alluded, as having the disposition, though not the power, to disturb the compromise contained in the Constitution on this point, [the three-fifths representative principle,] I am not of the number. Neither am I one of those citizens of the North to whom an honorable member lately referred, in a publication to which his name was subscribed, who would think it immoral and irreligious to join in putting down a servile insurrection at the South. I am no soldier, sir; my habits and education are unilitary; I have no occasion to which I would compare the United States to my back, and put a musket on my shoulder, than that, I would cede the whole continent to any one who would take it—to England, to France, to Spain; I would see it sunk in the bottom of the ocean, before I would see any part of this fine America converted into a continental Hayti, by that awful process of bloodshed and desolation by which alone such a catastrophe could be brought on. The great relation of servitude in some form or other, with greater or less departures from the theoretic equality of man, is inseparable from our nation. I know of no way by which the form of this servitude shall be fixed, but by political institution. Domestic slavery, though I confess not that form of servitude which seems to be the most beneficial to the master—certainly not that which is most beneficial to the slave—is not, in my judgment, to be done away by any sudden or violent relation. I cannot admit that religion has but one voice to the slave, and that that voice is—"Rise against your master."

No sir, the New Testament says, "Slaves, obey your masters;" and though I know full well that in the benign operation of Christianity which gathered master and slave around the same communion table, this unfortunate institution disappeared in Europe, yet I cannot admit that while it subsists, its duties are not pre-supposed and sanctioned by religion. And though I am certainly not called upon to meet the charges brought against this institution, yet truth obliges me to say a word more on the subject. I know the condition of the working classes in other countries; I am intimately acquainted with it in some other countries; and I have no hesitation in saying, that I believe the slaves in this country are better clothed and fed, and less hardly worked, than the peasantry of some of the most prosperous states of the continent of Europe. To consider the checks on population, read Malthus. What keeps population down? Poverty, want, starvation, disease, and all the ills of life: it is these that check population all over the world. Now, the slave population in the United States increases faster than the white, masters included. What is the inference as to the physical condition of the two classes of society? These are opinions I have long entertained, and long since publicly professed on this subject, and which I here repeat, in answer to the intimation to which I have already alluded. But, sir, when slavery comes to be considered as a political element, when it comes to effect the distribution of power among the States of the Union, that is a matter of agreement. If I make an agreement on this subject, I will adhere to it like a man; but I will protest against any inference being made from it of the kind which was made by the honorable mover of the resolutions."

After this bold and manly vindication of the South, which his subsequent experience has never retracted, surely there can be no distrust of his conservative principles to render the casting vote of the South, should the issue ever attain that peculiarity, or in performing Executive duties free from all sectional bias, in the event of a certain contingency which has appeared on two former occasions. The character of Mr. Everett, in other respects, is so well known and admired by the whole country, that nothing more need be added for public information.—*Fredericksburg Ad.*

At a meeting of the Constitutional Union Party, held in the Court House of this county, on Monday, the 19th ult., for the purpose of ratifying the nominations of the Baltimore Convention, on motion of Daniel F. Slaughter, esp., James F. Strother was called to the Chair, and Alfred J. Stofer, appointed Secretary.

After the Chair had explained the object of the meeting, Mr. Thomas R. Rixey moved that a Committee of five be appointed to draft resolutions. The Chair appointed to said Committee, Thomas R. Rixey, C. C. Beckham, Wm. D. Field, Edward A. Freeman, and George M. Williams, who retired, and in a short time returned, and submitted the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:—

Resolved, That the Platform adopted by the Constitutional Union Convention in Baltimore, meet our cordial approval, and we hereby ratify and endorse it.

Resolved, That the nominees of that Convention, distinguished as they are, by the abilities necessary to a proper discharge of the high duties of the offices for which they are candidates, by the patriotism and conservatism they have ever shown to the true interests of our country in all its sections, also most cordial and hearty approval, and we hereby pledge ourselves to support them, and to use all honorable means at our command to secure their election.

It having been announced that the Hon. Richard W. Thompson, of Indiana, was in the place, a Committee of three was appointed, consisting of Daniel F. Slaughter, R. M. Crockett, and Dr. P. C. Slaughter, to whom him and request him to address the meeting. Accepting the invitation, he entered the Court House amidst loud applause, and proceeded to deliver one of the most able and convincing speeches that has ever been delivered before the people of Culpeper. After the conclusion of Mr. Thompson's speech, on motion, the proceedings of this meeting were ordered to be published in the Culpeper Observer, Alexandria Gazette, and Richmond Whig.

Nothing further being before the meeting, it then adjourned.

JAMES F. STROTHER, Chairman.

ALFRED J. STOFER, Secretary.

THE PATENT ICE PITTMER, in Britainia and Silver Plated, Messrs. Farley's, and Johnson's Patent Cream Freezers, common Freezers, the Dish, Coffee, Butter Boxes, Bathing Tubs, Infant's Beds, Foot Tubs, &c. &c. for sale by [?] JOHN OGDEN.

LEWIS PURE WHITE LEAD, just received, for sale by [?] H. COOK & CO., Saepta Hall, No. 7.

TURNPIKE SEED, a full supply, received, and for sale by [?] H. COOK & CO., Saepta Hall, No. 7.

THE PATENT ICE PITTMER, in Britainia and Silver Plated, Messrs. Farley's, and Johnson's Patent Cream Freezers, common Freezers, the Dish, Coffee, Butter Boxes, Bathing Tubs, Infant's Beds, Foot Tubs, &c. &c. for sale by [?] JOHN OGDEN.

LEWIS PURE WHITE LEAD, just received, for sale by [?] H. COOK & CO., Saepta Hall, No. 7.

TURNPIKE SEED, a full supply, received, and for sale by [?] H. COOK & CO., Saepta Hall, No. 7.

THE PATENT ICE PITTMER, in Britainia and Silver Plated, Messrs. Farley's, and Johnson's Patent Cream Freezers, common Freezers, the Dish, Coffee, Butter Boxes, Bathing Tubs, Infant's Beds, Foot Tubs, &c. &c. for sale by [?] JOHN OGDEN.

LEWIS PURE WHITE LEAD, just received, for sale by [?] H. COOK & CO., Saepta Hall, No. 7.

TURNPIKE SEED, a full supply, received, and for sale by [?] H. COOK & CO., Saepta Hall, No. 7.

THE PATENT ICE PITTMER, in Britainia and Silver Plated, Messrs. Farley's, and Johnson's Patent Cream Freezers, common Freezers, the Dish, Coffee, Butter Boxes, Bathing Tubs, Infant's Beds, Foot Tubs, &c. &c. for sale by [?] JOHN OGDEN.

LEWIS PURE WHITE LEAD, just received, for sale by [?] H. COOK & CO., Saepta Hall, No. 7.

TURNPIKE SEED, a full supply, received, and for sale by [?] H. COOK & CO., Saepta Hall, No. 7.

THE PATENT ICE PITTMER, in Britainia and Silver Plated, Messrs. Farley's, and Johnson's Patent Cream Freezers, common Freezers, the Dish, Coffee, Butter Boxes, Bathing Tubs, Infant's Beds, Foot Tubs, &c. &c. for sale by [?] JOHN OGDEN.

LEWIS PURE WHITE LEAD, just received, for sale by [?] H. COOK & CO., Saepta Hall, No. 7.

TURNPIKE SEED, a full supply, received, and for sale by [?] H. COOK & CO., Saepta Hall, No. 7.

THE PATENT ICE PITTMER, in Britainia and Silver Plated, Messrs. Farley's, and Johnson's Patent Cream Freezers, common Freezers, the Dish, Coffee, Butter Boxes, Bathing Tubs, Infant's Beds, Foot Tubs, &c. &c. for sale by [?] JOHN OGDEN.

LEWIS PURE WHITE LEAD, just received, for sale by [?] H. COOK & CO., Saepta Hall, No. 7.

TURNPIKE SEED, a full supply, received, and for sale by [?] H. COOK & CO., Saepta Hall, No. 7.

On Board a Slave.

A letter dated Key West says:—"As the United States steamer Crusader was cruising in the old Bahama Channel, not far from Havana, on the 23d of May, a square-rigged vessel of moderate size was reported from aloft. We immediately stood for her, as no sail is allowed to pass over the slave haunts, or even to come in sight, without having her character ascertained. As soon as she found herself an object of pursuit, the strange sail began to behave in such a manner as strongly excited our suspicions, and at length fairly put her helm up and ran in for the shore, thus taking the last